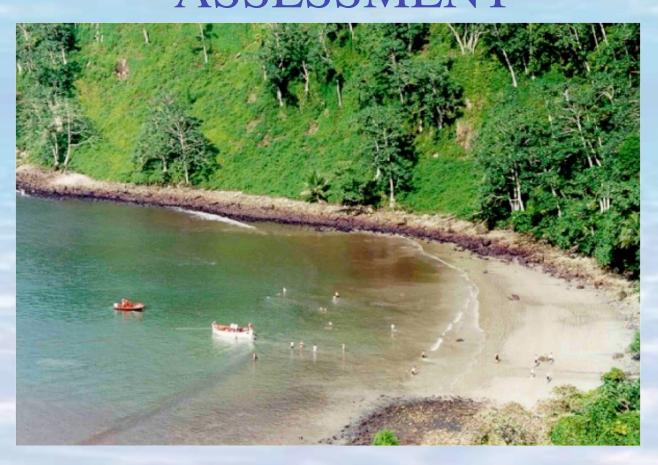


Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape Training

Module 4: ASSESSMENT





The need for assessment

Is sustainable tourism a good idea for this community & MPA?

Can the MPA/area attract tourists?
Can the MPA/area support tourism infrastructure?
Will the benefits outweigh the costs?
Will it be financially sound and self-sustaining?

ASSESSMENT: Studying the attractions, infrastructure, location, and other features of the MPA/local area to assess whether it would be useful to the MPA & community to pursue a sustainable tourism plan.

What is the first step?



4.1 SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths (internal)
Weaknesses (internal)
Opportunities (external)
Threats (external)

"internal" - under local control

"external" - not under local control

SWOT WEAKNESSES . INTERNAL STRENGTHS . INTERNAL OPPORTUNITIES • EXTERNAL THREATS • EXTERNAL

ETPS

TRAINING

Strengths	Opportunities
Do you have a popular tourism destination? What aspects of the environment or heritage is being well managed? Do you have knowledgeable people working in tourism and heritage management? What are the strengths of your staff or the people involved?	Is there an opportunity to promote your natural and cultural assets to tourists? Are there people in the community interested in working in tourism and heritage management? Could tourism utilise underused infrastructure (eg historic buildings)? What opportunities are there for partnership and collaboration?
Weaknesses	Threats
Are current approaches to interpretation looking a little old, or in need of revision? Are there physical factors of the place or region which make visitor management difficult? Are there particular factors which present problems for marketing? What does evaluation and feedback indicate could be done better? Is there a lack of training or capacity?	What threats are there to the heritage values of the place or region? What threats are there to the physical condition of heritage places? What threats are there to the livelihood or ongoing economic or social viability of the local community? What threats are there to the viability of the business? What threats are apparent from an analysis of potential risks?



Exercise: Do a SWOT Analysis

Using the SWOT chart, perform a SWOT analysis for your own MPA or local area.

What is your recommendation?

- 1. Do not proceed with sustainable tourism plan
- 2. Proceed in part
- 3. Proceed with a full plan



4.2 ASSESSMENT & DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

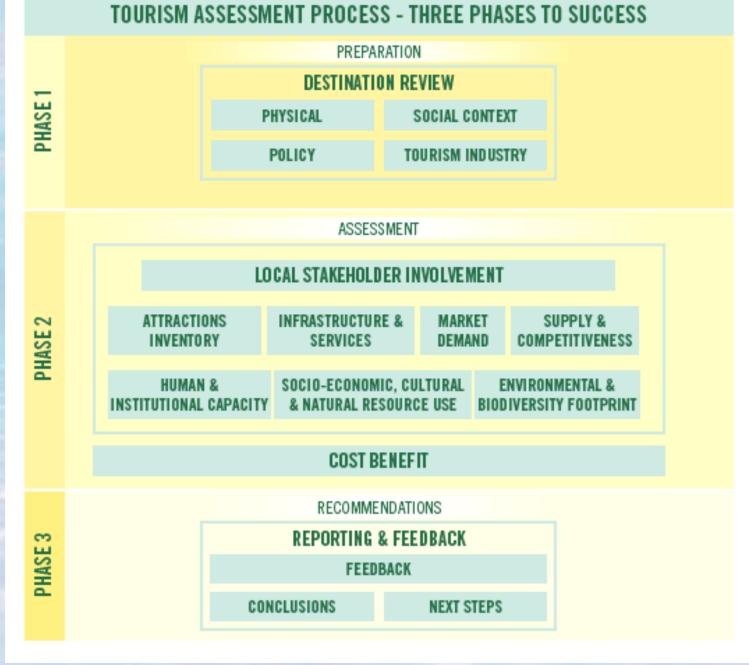
General outline of the process:

First, build an assessment team.

Then:

- 1. Initial review of the MPA & community
- 2. Detailed assessments
 - Attractions, market demand, etc.
 - Involve community at this stage
- 3. Analysis, feedback to community, & decisions





Source: Gutierrez et al. 2005



Building an Assessment Team

Keep it small (3-5 is good)
Keep in mind the required time commitment
- may be working together several months
Will do field trips, plan meetings, etc.

Responsible for:

- Attractions inventory
- Infrastructure & capacity inventory
- Survey/identify other stakeholders
- Arranging meetings, focus groups, etc.

Will eventually coordinate with other stakeholders to form a larger "working group"

Designate a team leader, & be sure decision-makers & key MPA staff are included



Who do you want on your assessment team?

Knowledge needed:

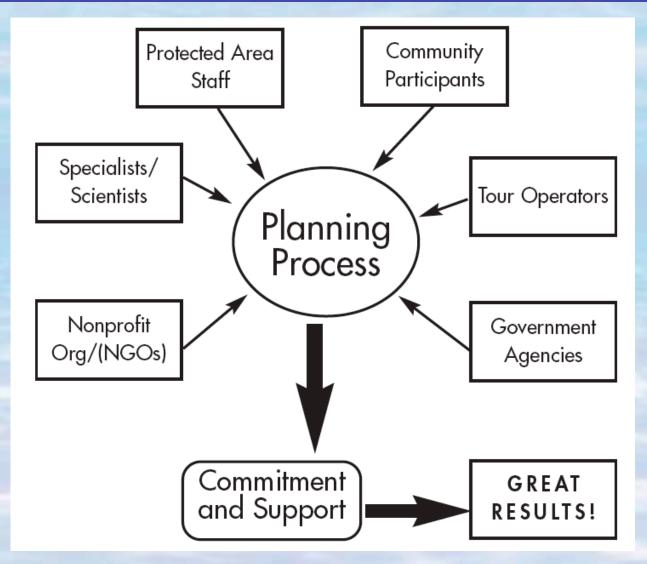
Tourism development
Business & marketing
Local cultural heritage & history
Local wildlife, plants, other natural resources
Environmental/biodiversity conservation
Socio-economic development
Local, regional, international tourism
...others?...

Interpersonal skills needed:

Ability to interact easily with residents & visitors Listen to & understand other people Build rapport & trust easily Respected by the community ...others?...



The need to involve stakeholders



Source: Drumm & Moore 2005



Exercise: Building your planning team

- 1. Working in small groups, take 15 minutes to develop a "dream team" for assessing & planning for sustainable tourism in your MPA.
- 2. Describe the "dream team" to the large group (5 minutes each). Explain why you want those particular people.



What information is needed?

Attractions inventory
Infrastructure & services inventory
Market demand
Competition
Human & institutional capacity
Socio-economic & cultural factors
Conservation impacts

Two basic questions:

- 1. Can the area attract & serve tourists?
- 2. Can it withstand the impacts of tourism?



How can we get the information?

- 1. Review of existing materials
- 2. Fieldwork
- 3. Gathering information from other people

Let's go through each of these one at a time....



Reviewing existing materials

- The general management plan
- Relevant legislation and policy documents
- Scientific studies
- Wildlife inventories
- Visitor surveys & profiles
- Tourism statistics (for MPA & nearby sites)
- Analysis of national tourism trends)

How many of these do you have?
Are there are other materials you could make use of?



Fieldwork: Touring your own MPA

- How long does it take to get from one place to another?
- Is the MPA accessible? Are sites within the MPA accessible?
- Where are the potential lodging sites?
- What are the major attractions?
- What are the activities that visitors might engage in?
- What are the obstacles?
- Is it safe?
- Is it comfortable?







Discussion: Your own tourist experiences

What have been your own tourist experiences in the ETPS?

What your favorite tourist experiences? Why? What were your least favorite tourist experiences? Why?







Gathering information from other people

WHO: Local residents, tour operators, hotel owners...

HOW:

Interviews & focus groups Questionnaires & surveys Workshops & meetings









4.3 GATHERING INFORMATION

Discussion: Which questions would you like to ask of local residents? of tour operators? of tourists?

Some topics for questions:

Natural resources

Cultural resources

Political & economic climate

Visitor profiles

Tourism industry

Communities

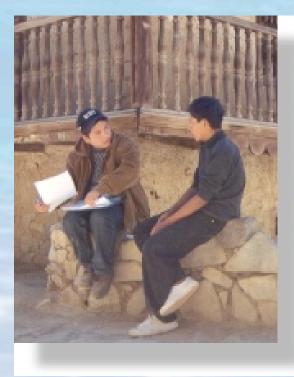
See the handout & manual for more ideas for questions.



Tools for gathering information

Interviews

- Best way to get detailed information
- Can use pre-planned list of questions; or can be an open-ended conversation (good if you are not sure yet what the major issues are)
- Can combine with field trip of MPA
 & area may bring up more issues
 for discussion



Peru



Tools for gathering information

Questionnaires & surveys

Useful when sample sizes are too large for interviews Need to be short & well-designed Often useful to do 2 surveys: visitors & residents



South Caicos Island

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Tools for gathering information

Workshops & meetings

- Bring stakeholders together, lets them exchange ideas
- Make stakeholders feel involved
- Can be educational for the community
- Be sure there is *follow-up* afterwards



Public meeting in the U.S.



Case Study: Tanzania

Full assessment of Tanzanian coast for sustainable tourism (2001)

"Coastal Tourism Working Group": studied tourism statistics & trends in Tanzania traveled entire coastline to perform:

- 1. attractions inventory
- 2. accommodations inventory
- 3. accessibility inventory

Sought to identify areas with unique attractions clustered together.

ETPS

TRAINING

Case Study: Tanzania



Kilwa ruins



Saadani Game Reserve



Mafia Island



Case Study: Tanzania

Results: identified three areas with unique attractions:

- 1. Marine reserve with excellent diving on beautiful tropical island
- 2. Unique ruins near beautiful beaches
- 3. Unique wildlife-viewing location (big game at seashore)

Made concrete, specific recommendations for hotel construction & permitting, necessary road/ferry improvements, etc.

LESSON: Value of full inventory of entire coast with attention to "clustering" - attractions located near each other

ETPS

TRAINING

4.4 ATTRACTIONS INVENTORY





Exercise: Attractions inventory

Each MPA team set up at a different table.

Take out any maps of your MPA (including yesterday's mapping project) and spread them out on the table. Choose one map as your main working map (for this exercise & several later exercises).

You will mark the locations of attractions (and later, infrastructure) on overlays that you can place on top of the map.

3 steps: List, Map, Rank



Attractions inventory Step 1: List your MPA's attractions

Natural attractions: physical features (beaches, mangrove forests, etc.) and biotic features (unique and endangered species, birds, marine mammals, sharks, reef communities, etc.)

Cultural attractions: public markets, rituals, festivals, music & dance, traditional cuisine, local livelihoods such as fishing, farming

Historic and Heritage attractions: forts, museums, churches, archeological sites, etc.

Recreational activities: boating, hiking, snorkelling and diving, fishing, camping, wildlife viewing, etc.



Attractions inventory Step 2: Mapping attractions

Mark the location of all attractions on an acetate overlay(s) so that you can move it on and off the map. (Try sketching this by hand in pencil first; use highlighters for color-coding.)

Primary attraction - will draw tourists all by itself Secondary attraction - will draw tourists if it is near a primary attraction

Which attractions are near each other? Which are accessible and near lodging?

ETPSTRAINING

Step 3: Rank and evaluate attractions

Use the worksheets to rank attractions based on:

- Uniqueness
- Aesthetic or scenic value
- Biodiversity
- Cultural value
- Historical value
- Uses & activities (for tourists)
- Community participation
- Ability to control tourism at the site
- Access
- Product development (cleaning, signs, etc.)



4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE & CAPACITY

Does the MPA have sufficient infrastructure to handle tourists?

What development would need to occur before sustainable tourism could begin (or be expanded)?

- Would tourists have high-quality food, lodging & transportation?
- Do tourist attractions need refurbishment, explanatory materials, etc.?
- Do guides and boats exist for specialized activities? (scuba diving, bird watching, fishing, etc.)



Exercise: Infrastructure & Capacity Inventory

One-hour discussion on your MPA's:

- 1. Transportation & accessibility distance to major cities & airports busses, ferries, road quality
- 2. Public services police, electricity, sewer, water, etc.
- 3. Environmental quality air quality, water pollution, litter, etc.

Mark these on a new acetate overlay(s) for your map.



Other inventories

Later, you may wish to perform other inventories such as:

Supply & competitiveness - what other tourist sites exist nearby? What are the other choices that tourists have, and how does your MPA compare?

Labor inventory - What is the size of the local population, their education level, and their skills? What labor force will tourism need, and can the local community supply it?

See the handouts for details.



5.6 - ASSESSING TOURISM'S "FOOTPRINT"

How will tourism affect the environment?

Potential benefits:

Financing
Jobs & income
Constituency building
Private conservation



Potential costs:

Flora & fauna affected
Critical habitat damaged
Ecological processes affected
Biological corridors disrupted
Water use & pollution
Energy use & associated pollution
Wastewater, sewage, trash & litter
Development/construction
Invasive species introduced



Sources of information for "footprint analysis"

- 1. Research existing literature on tourism's potential impacts in areas like your MPA.
- Interview local & national experts. When possible, bring them to your MPA to see the site.

See the handout for some ideas for sources of information, and useful questions to ask experts.



Exercise: Footprint Analysis

Fill out a "Footprint Matrix" for your MPA.

For any environmental impact, consider:

controllability

likelihood of occurrence

likelihood duration & magnitude

breadth, depth & diffusion

Summarize the overall impact of any given tourist activity with a +, -, or 0.

Review the completed matrix to help decide whether tourism development overall would be a *benefit* or a *cost*.



The Big Picture - the ETPS

- 1. Each MPA report on its main findings for attractions, infrastructure, & footprint.
- 2. Set up a map of the entire ETPS. Mark all MPAs on it and note briefly each one's unique features.
- 3. Mark locations of other major attractions in the ETPS, and of major air, roads, and ferry service.

What patterns emerge?

Where in the ETPS do attractions occur close together, so that they could be marketed to tourists as part of a single tour package?

How do these ideas connect with the tourism vision for the ETPS that you developed yesterday?

ETPS

TRAINING

Review & Next Steps

